The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1870. NO. 136.

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian War.

French Accounts of Prussian Losses at the Battle of Orleans.

Garibaldi's Whereabouts and Intentions.

Russia Makes a Formal Demand for a Modification of the Treaty of Paris.

The English Government Expresses a Willingness to Reopen the Alabama Question.

FRANCE.

SECRET PRINTING.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Despatches dated Tours, Friday evening, report statements that there was fighting at Le Mans, near Chateaudun, in which the French were successful, and that General Vallerie occupied Chevilly, north of Orleans, having met yesterday with no opposition.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Cours la Reine, Tuesday, the 8th inst., received all the country attacked with great vigor on its evacuation. Only then did the Germans retire. On the 10th a portion of the Bavarian corps entered Paris, losing its way, fell into the hands of the French.

No movements are reported to-day. Absolute quiet prevails around Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 13, Morning.—Colonel Vallerie reports that he took 1,500 prisoners in his last engagement. The French troops now hold the line stretched eastward from Chevilly to Villejuif, and westward from Choisy-le-Roi, through Thiais, Chevilly, Wilcox, Fresne Allereds, and the Duke of Montebello—4,000 men in all.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Gambetta, in his proclamation to the Army of the Loire, announces that the soldiers on their victories of the 9th and 10th, and that they must continue to march and to victory by our cause. France owes her first ray of hope to you, and I am proud to be the public journalist of the France preserved. You even on the road to Paris, which seems to you to be near at hand, on your beautiful Loire, you will be fighting, barricading, and defending your country and ardent and you will conquer. Let your country assemble in communion with French cities and patriotic fury. So will the republic insure victorious from the struggle.

GAMBETTA.

The condition of the army is satisfactory.

AN INFLUENCE IN THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE FAVORABLE TO PEACE.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Le Soleil has a letter to-day, in which it is said that the arrival of the Minister of Lodon compels it to make public the fact that Gambetta is influenced by an energetic party, composed of the Orleans dynasty. The scheme is for the late Corps Legislatif to reassemble at Tours, to compel a ministerial change, and a change of circumstances, the resignation of all Gen. since the 4th of September, and the appointment to do away with the republic and accept the services of the Orleans Princes. A Norman Princess is interested in the policy of the Orleans party, and is said to be fat to the idea of the restoration of the Empire. The presence of Trochu at Tours, and the correspondence between Gambetta and the Orleanists, give additional color to this report.

GARIBALDI'S MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune with Garibaldi, 6th inst., writes that Garibaldi is at the head of 20,000 men on the road. As we started, I asked Garibaldi if his movement to Autun was a retreat. He replied, 'Certainly not. I have 20,000 men here at Dijon, 15 miles to be sure whether they intend to go from thence to Lyons or the center of France. Granddidier is at Besancon with 15,000 men, nearly at the north at Dijon. He said further he thought the Germans would probably occupy the Department of Ain.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Madame de Mentijo, the mother of the Empress, arrived at Rouen from London, traveling incognito, and immediately left for Chislehurst.

Bombardment of the Germans is carried on daily in Amiens and Peronne. The Prussians are still encamped at Bapaume.

A second report of Great Privateers for the French navy has arrived at Marseilles, and left for the East.

The report is reiterated here that the delay in the bombardment of Paris is the tardy earnest surrendered of Verdun.

A camp of instruction is forming at Toulouse, under General De Mayne, as a nucleus for the Army of the Southwest.

TOURS, Nov. 12.—The Marquis de Chateau Rouard has arrived at Rouen. It is announced that he is coming to Tours on a special mission.

TOURS, Nov. 12.—Gambetta has returned to Tours. In many parts of France, the people of the communes of the French army since the recovery of Orleans by the English. The German retreat of the 30. was effected in perfect order. The losses of the Germans since the 7th amount to 10,000 men. General Werder is evidently moving to join Von der Tann. Bridges on this route are to be destroyed, and cannon and every possible manner.

IN AND AROUND PARIS.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Little is heard from Paris now. It is known, however, that the internal troubles there are not ended.

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The outlook in and around the capital is depressing.

(Special Despatch to the New York Tribune.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A special correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, writing on the 10th, telegraphs: "Trustworthy information represents that the Paris supplies will not last beyond the middle of the month, and that Provisions are not likely to command the city."

RETALIATION.

(Special Despatch to the New York World.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A letter from Versailles of reports received here, by high medical authority in the British army, from all the German armies now in France, the mortality among the deaths of German soldiers averages 3,500 per day, which is due, in some degree, to bad sanitary arrangements and bad quarters of the troops. The opinion in military circles here is universal that, unless the Germans can end the war before January, their losses will be terrible.

GARIBALDI VISITS THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

TOURS, Nov. 12.—Minister Gambetta, during his absence from Tours, appointed General Palikao at its headquarters, issued a proclamation to the army, and visited the army of the Loire at Orleans. He now returns for large reinforcements. The hostile armies are now face to face, the French resting on Chevilly, with their centre and right wing at their back. The Prussians are in the Plains of Beauce, General Von der Tann has been reinforced by fresh troops, and the Bavarian corps, General Von Wittich, Prince Albrecht, and the Duke of Mecklenburg—4,000 men in all.

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TOURS, Nov. 13

MILLINERY.
THE MISSES
BUCHANAN,
667 Wabash-av.,
World respectfully invite the ladies of Chicago to call and examine their large stock of Fall and New York Millinery, which they are selling at greatly reduced prices for the purpose of removing them in the spring.
Orders Promptly Attended To.

BUSINESS CARDS.
CHAS. P. THOMAS,
ARCHITECT,
13 AND 15 MAJESTIC BUILDING,
CHICAGO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OHIO.

Trial of Sanitary Machine Co.

THE WEST.

MARYLAND.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK.

MASSACHUSETTS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

WISCONSIN.

ILLINOIS.

THE RESTORATION.

Famous Hermitage Cream Ale and Stout

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

NEW BOOKS.

THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK

THE DEATH OF SARONY.

THE GRAND VICTORY.

MORE SECTIONAL INSANITY.

THE REPUBLICAN ELECTION.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1880.

THE CONGRESS IN NEW YORK.

FERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

ORLEANS VICINITY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

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18 AND 19 MAJOR BLOCK,

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON

TENNESSEE.

FROM MEMPHIS

KANSAS CITY.

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER

THE STANTON CONTROVERSY.

THE RAILROAD ROBBERIES.

THE ELECTIONS.

COMMERCIAL

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

HOTELS.

S6

CAROLINES

COURT

Dr. A. G. Gibbs,

Private Matters.

Your Destiny

The Bridal Chamber.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

A National Medicine.

Dr. Bigelow.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES

GORAN STRAWBOARD.

TIMETABLES.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Retreat Under Fire Most Victorious.

Metz, the Mightiest Fort Chosen Prince to Be Fired.

Details of the Battle.

Rebuffing of Germans with French Troops.

[Special Dispatch to the Tribune.]

VERSAILLES, Oct. 31.

My office dog had passed since my last without the discomforts of water, and was about to celebrate my convalescence into the neighborhood of Versailles and Paris, and only for some matter of interest to the readers of the Tribune on the subject of the surrendering country, when all at once I heard a loud cheering from the direction of the Rue Satory. I ran down stairs and met Le Chevalier, the Parisian valet who has been allowed to do me service while my landlord, Le Chevalier, the father of the latter, Gustave Rossignol, finally clung one and fourteen years ago, and is now in charge of the Prussian troops. I asked the reason, and I knew too well how to take the answer, for I knew that the cheers of the French must issue from the lips of those who had just been the last under some kind of pressure, without having seen the enemy. As soon as I was at liberty to do so, I ran out to see what was the matter. The Rue de la Pompe, the Rue de la Paroisse, and the Rue de Satory were full of people, and the Rue Le Chevalier, the Rue de la Paroisse, and the Rue de la Pompe were full of soldiers. Artillery, infantry, and cavalry were all mixed up together, and the whole scene was one of the most animated I have ever witnessed. I at once observed that the Zouaves were in front of the column, and that the Turcos were in the rear. As far as the eye could see to the Avenue de Versailles, which is the Rue de la Paroisse, and to the Rue Satory, which is the Rue de la Pompe, the streets were full of troops